

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Great Plains Regional Office 115 Fourth Avenue S.E., Suite 400 Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

AUG 2 9 2012

IN REPLY REFER TO: DESCRM MC-208

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Superintendent, Fort Berthold Agency

FROM:

Regional Director, Great Plains Region

SUBJECT:

Environmental Assessment Addendum and Finding of No Significant Impact

In compliance with the regulations of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, an Addendum has been completed and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been issued. The Addendum authorizes land use for the Horse Camp extension gathering line on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation.

All the necessary requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act have been completed. Attached for your files is a copy of the Addendum, FONSI and Notice of Availability. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations require that there be a public notice of availability of the (40 C.F.R. Section 1506.6(b)). Please post the attached notice of availability at the Agency and Tribal buildings for 30 days.

If you have any questions, please call Marilyn Bercier, Regional Environmental Scientist, Division of Environment, Safety and Cultural Resources Management, at (605) 226-7656.

Attachment

cc: Tex Hall, Chairman, Three Affiliated Tribes (with attachment)
Elgin Crows Breast, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (with attachment)
Derek Enderud, BLM, Bureau of Land Management (with attachment)
Grady Wolfe, KLJ (with attachment)
Carson Hood/Fred Fox, MHA Energy Dept. (with attachment)
Jonathon Shelman, Corps of Engineers (e-mail)
Jeff Hunt, Fort Berthold Agency (e-mail)

Finding of No Significant Impact

Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC (SBP) Horse Camp Extension Gathering Line

Addendum to:

Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC (August 2010 Environmental Assessment (EA)/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)) Saddle Butte Trunk Lines

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation Dunn County, North Dakota

The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has received a proposal for an addendum to the above referenced Environmental Assessment (EA). The proposal is to acquire a 100-foot right-of-way (ROW) corridor (50 feet of temporary ROW and 50 feet of permanent ROW) for construction of approximately 0.82 miles of natural gas, oil and/or water pipelines (four lines) in Dunn County, North Dakota, on the Fort Berthold Reservation. The new lines would connect to pipelines cleared as addendums to the original Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC (August 2010 Environmental Assessment (EA)/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)) Saddle Butte Trunk Lines. The proposed pipelines would tie into EOG's Horse Camp 2-11 well pad. Associated federal actions by BIA include determinations of impacts and effects regarding environmental resources for developments on tribal lands.

The potential of the proposed actions to impact the human environment is analyzed in the attached addendum to an existing EA, as required by the National Environmental Policy Act. Based on the recently completed addendum to the EA, I have determined that the proposed project will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. No Environmental Impact Statement is required for any portion of the proposed activities.

This determination is based on the following factors:

- 1. Agency and public involvement solicited for the preceding NEPA document was sufficient to ascertain potential environmental concerns associated with the currently proposed project.
- 2. Protective and prudent measures were designed to minimize impacts to air, water, soil, vegetation, wetlands, wildlife, public safety, water resources, and cultural resources. The remaining potential for impacts was disclosed for both the proposed actions and the No Action alternative.
- 3. Guidance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been fully considered regarding wildlife impacts, particularly in regard to threatened or endangered species. This guidance includes the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250), Executive Order 13186 "Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds", and the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).
- 4. The proposed actions are designed to avoid adverse effects to historic, archaeological, cultural and traditional properties, sites and practices. Compliance with the procedures of the National Historic Preservation Act is complete.
- 5. Environmental justice was fully considered.
- 6. Cumulative effects to the environment are either mitigated or minimal.
- 7. No regulatory requirements have been waived or require compensatory mitigation measures.
- 8. The proposed projects will improve the socio-economic condition of the affected Indian community.

Regional Director

9/29/12—
Date

Notice of Availability and Appeal Rights

Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC: Horse Camp Extension Gathering Line

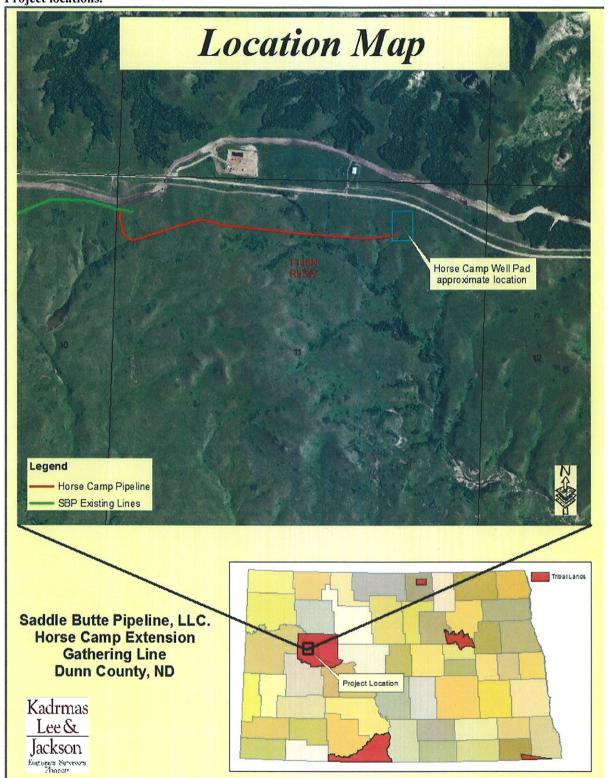
The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is planning to issue administrative approvals for an Addendum for the Horse Camp Extension Gathering Line on the Berthold Reservation as shown on the attached map. Construction by Saddle Butte Pipeline is expected to begin in 2012.

An environmental assessment (EA) determined that proposed activities will not cause significant impacts to the human environment. An environmental impact statement is not required. Contact Earl Silk, Superintendent at 701-627-6570 for more information and/or copies of the EA and the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

The FONSI is only a finding on environmental impacts – it is not a decision to proceed with an action and *cannot* be appealed. BIA's decision to proceed with administrative actions *can* be appealed until September 27, 2012, by contacting:

United States Department of the Interior Office of Hearings and Appeals Interior Board of Indian Appeals 801 N. Quincy Street, Suite 300, Arlington, Va 22203.

Procedural details are available from the BIA Fort Berthold Agency at 701-627-6570.



ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Addendum

United States Bureau of Indian Affairs

Great Plains Regional Office Aberdeen, South Dakota



Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC Horse Camp Extension Gathering Line

Addendum to:

Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC (August 2010 Environmental Assessment (EA)/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI))

Saddle Butte Trunk Lines

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation

August 2012

For information contact:

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Great Plains Regional Office Division of Environment, Safety and Cultural Resources 115 4th Avenue SE Aberdeen, South Dakota57401 605-226-7656

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Appendix A Pipeline and Right-of-Way Easements

1

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC (SBP) proposes to construct approximately 0.82 miles of natural gas, oil and/or water pipelines (four lines) within a 100-foot right-of-way (ROW) corridor (50 feet of temporary ROW and 50 feet of permanent ROW) in Dunn County, North Dakota, on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation. The new lines would connect EOG's proposed Horse Camp Well Pad to pipelines cleared as addendums to the original Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC (August 2010 Environmental Assessment (EA)/Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)) Saddle Butte Trunk Lines.

The proposed natural gas, oil and/or water pipelines would be located in Section 11, T149N, R93W. Please refer to *Figure 1, Project Location Map*.

The purpose of the proposed action is to allow SBP to install the proposed pipelines to transport gas, oil and/or water from the previously approved well to a central gathering facility for further transport to markets or an acceptable disposal facility.

Installation of the proposed pipelines would support important benefits to the Three Affiliated Tribes. They would provide individual members of the tribes with needed employment and income. Installation of the proposed pipelines would reduce waste of valuable resources associated with continued flaring of produced gas, as well as minimize truck traffic, environmental, and public health and safety concerns.

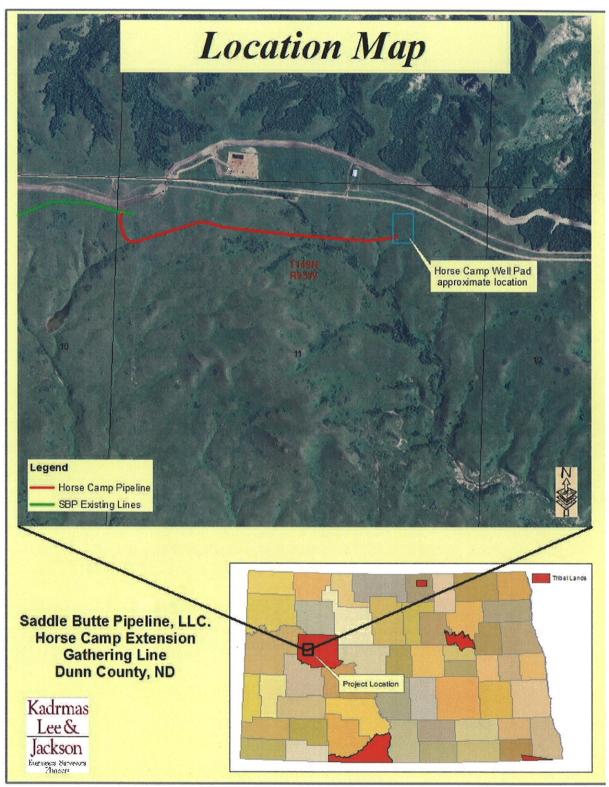


Figure 1, Project Location Map

2 AUTHORITIES

Oil and gas exploration and development activities are conducted under authority of the Indian Mineral Leasing Act of 1938 (25 United States Code [USC] 396a, et seq.), the Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982 (25 USC 2101, et seq.), and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 USC 15801, et seq.).

3 LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION

 The proposed natural gas, oil and/or water pipelines would be located in Dunn County, North Dakota, in Section 11, T149N, R93W.

4 SCOPE OF WORK FOR PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed action includes authorization by the BIA to install up to four pipelines, gathering system and other appurtenances above or below ground to move produced gas and liquids to a suitable processing location. The proposed oil and gas pipelines would likely consist of steel lines up to eight inches in diameter, while the water line would likely consist of a poly line up to six inches in diameter. Construction of the new lines is expected to take approximately 90 days and would be confined to the 100-foot ROW corridor.

Twenty eight miles of natural gas and oil pipelines were approved in a FONSI for the Saddle Butte Trunk Lines project on September 9, 2010. Since that time, plans have been developed to construct additional lines from newly developed oil and gas wells in the surrounding area to the Saddle Butte Trunk Lines.

As current estimates expect the Bakken field to remain active for 30 to 40 years, it is important that pipeline systems are designed to perform for this period of time. Pipelines, if designed effectively and well maintained, may have an indefinite life expectancy.

To ensure their long-term viability, all pipelines would be coated with between 14-16 mils of fusion bonded epoxy coating, which helps protect the pipelines against corrosive elements in the soil. The coating would be inspected thoroughly at the time of installation, both visually and by electronic testing means. SBP also utilizes specialty coatings that are applicable for underground fittings, bore crossings, etc. to provide additional levels of protection in areas that require it. Velocities and pressure drops for the pipeline system are carefully evaluated and lines are sized so as to prevent erosion velocity. Additionally, lines are designed to be cleaned and inspected via internal tools (e.g., cleaning pigs and smart pigs), which helps in the identification of issues in the pipes.

Following design and installation, SBP would immediately conduct a cathodic survey utilizing test stations, rectifier pads and other means designed by cathodic protection specialists. SBP would also

install pig launchers and receivers on its trunk lines and primary laterals to identify pipeline conditions both internally and externally to maintain the integrity of the pipeline system.

All SBP installations are monitored by an inspection/construction management team as well as independent third party contract experts. SBP's construction specifications require contractors to allow for inspection, and no pipeline is laid and backfilled without appropriate approvals. Hydro testing of pipelines would be used to assure no possibility of leakage at the time of installation.

The proposed project would also require approval for the associated ROW acquisition consisting of 50 feet of permanent ROW and 50 feet of temporary ROW for construction. Installation of the pipelines may require clearing and grading within the entire 100-foot ROW along the entire pipeline corridor. Every effort would be made to minimize surface disturbance during the construction process. Topsoil would be separated and stockpiled along either side of any disturbed cross section to be used for prompt reseeding and reclamation of the disturbed area. If construction activities take place close to the end of construction season, topsoil would only be removed far enough in advance that the pipeline could be installed and the site re-graded prior to the end of the construction season. If topsoil cannot be spread in a timely manner that allows vegetation to reestablish prior to winter, topsoil would be spread the following spring and re-seeded so as to not be susceptible to wind and/or water erosion over the winter.

For locations that are reclaimed in winter months or late fall such that no germination is possible, SBP would either use a sprayed reinforcement, lain matting reinforcement, spread and crimp straw and/or would minimize erosion issues with straw wattle and silt fence through winter months. Any temporary reclamation measures would remain until SBP can completely reclaim and re-vegetate the property in the spring. All temporary reclamation measures would be inspected on a monthly basis, or more frequently as necessary, throughout the winter. In addition, SBP would also install straw wattles, mix and mulch woody vegetation spread over bare ground, or other best management practices (BMPs) on slopes as needed to provide erosion breaks.

Continued use of pasture and livestock grazing areas would be maintained during construction via use of temporary fencing or cattle guards, as needed. Trenches would be excavated to a depth sufficient to maintain a minimum of 48 inches of ground coverage over the pipeline. It is understood that other utilities, including phone and water pipelines, may be present in the immediate area and would need to be coordinated with the appropriate utilities accordingly.

5 APPLICABLE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) DOCUMENTS

The following NEPA documents have been previously approved by the BIA for the proposed action:

Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC, Saddle Butte Trunk Lines, August 2010 EA and FONSI

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An intensive, pedestrian resource survey of the proposed pipeline corridor was conducted on June 21, 2012 by Kadrmas, Lee & Jackson (KL&J). The purpose of this survey was to gather site-specific data and photos with regards to botanical, biological, threatened and endangered species, eagles and water resources. A 200-foot wide pipeline corridor was evaluated for this site. In addition, a 0.50 mile wide buffer around all areas of project disturbance was used to evaluate the presence of eagles and eagle nests. Resources were evaluated using visual inspection and pedestrian transects across the site.

The BIA EA on-site assessment of the pipeline corridor was also conducted on June 21, 2012. The BIA Environmental Protection Specialist, SBP and KL&J participated in this assessment. During the assessment, construction suitability with respect to topography, stockpiling, drainage, erosion control and other surface issues were considered. Those present at the on-site assessment agreed that, because of the minimization measures SBP plans to implement, the proposed pipeline route is positioned in areas which would minimize impacts to sensitive wildlife and botanical resources.

A cultural resource inventory of this pipeline route was conducted by personnel of Kadrmas, Lee & Jackson, Inc., using an intensive pedestrian methodology. Approximately 19.8 acres were inventoried on June 20, 2012 (Asbury and Ó Donnchadha 2012). No historic properties were located that appear to possess the quality of integrity and meet at least one of the criteria (36 CFR 60.6) for inclusion on the National Register. As the lead federal agency, and as provided for in 36 CFR 800.5, on the basis of the information provided, BIA reached a determination of **no historic properties affected** for this undertaking. This determination was communicated to the THPO on July 30, 2012; however the THPO did not respond within the allotted 30 day comment period.

Asbury, Sophia L., and Brian Ó Donnchadha: (2012) Horse Camp Extension Gathering Line: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dunn County, North Dakota. KLJ Cultural Resources for Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC, Durango, CO.

7 ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The following discussion addresses environmental and social impacts as a result of the project expansion. Impacts are only discussed if the project has changed the impact assessment reflected in the August 2010 EA, or to note why the impact assessment has not changed.

A. Cultural Resources

The Class I literature review indicated five previously recorded sites within a one-mile radius of the APE. No new or previously recorded cultural materials were encountered during the Class III inventory. As such, cultural resources impacts are not anticipated.

If cultural resources are discovered during construction or operation, work shall immediately be stopped, the affected site secured, and BIA and THPO notified. In the event of a discovery, work shall not resume until written authorization to proceed has been received from the BIA. All project

workers are prohibited from collecting artifacts or disturbing cultural resources in any area under any circumstances.

B. Ground Water

SBP's standard bore depth beneath an actively eroding drainage area is eight feet. However, bores are designed on a case by case basis to avoid any adverse effects of the natural surface in the vicinity of the bore. Additionally, bore pipe would be coated with abrasion resistant coating that provides substantial abrasion resistance if a large erosion or flooding event occurs. In addition, measures used to install and inspect the pipe prior to use along with monitoring procedures for potential leaks would minimize potential groundwater disturbance.

C. Land Use

The proposed project area is located within a predominantly rural area; land use consists of native rangeland (100 percent). The proposed project would temporarily convert approximately 10 acres of tribal trust land from its existing use into a pipeline corridor. Please refer to *Figure 2, Typical Route Vegetation*. The pipelines would be buried underground and the majority of land uses would be able to resume following construction and reclamation activities. All above ground facilities and equipment would be painted shale green to blend in with the surrounding landscape. If electrical lines are constructed within the proposed ROW, all lines would be buried below ground. No mitigation is proposed.



Figure 2, Typical Route Vegetation

D. Public Health and Safety

Third-party intrusions are one of the biggest contributing factors to spills. To aid in the prevention of such intrusions, SBP would fully comply with the marking requirements specified in the US Department of Transportation's rules and regulations, specifically contained in 49 CFR Parts 192 and 195. To ensure such compliance, SBP developed construction specifications to delineate the requirements for pipeline marking in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including the locations of such markings (e.g., road crossings, water body crossings, line of sight, etc.) and the manner of marking such pipelines (e.g., height of markings and signage on the markings).

SBP has committed to developing a spill response plan that would be submitted to the BIA prior to the commencement of the construction activities. The response plan would include procedures that specifically address making the appropriate contacts, isolating the incident, protecting waterways and providing contact information for all the appropriate contractors and experts necessary to facilitate a rapid response.

E. Surface Water

No significant impacts to surface water are expected to result from the proposed pipelines. The proposed project has been sited to avoid direct impacts to surface water and to minimize the disruption of drainage patterns across the landscape. Implementation of BMPs to control erosion would mitigate runoff of sediment downhill or downstream. Woody vegetation removed by construction activity would be mixed, mulched and spread over any exposed soils to avoid runoff. Additionally, runoff controls would be put in place on side hills and other areas where landform would be apt to cause excessive runoff potentials. In areas where landform and water potentials were observed to be subject to concern, a BMP 24 hour cut crossing would be implemented to avoid potential impacts. Please refer to *Figure 3, 24-hour Construction Limits Map*.

Two types of valves would be utilized for spill isolation:

- Check valves would be installed between trunk lines and lateral lines to prevent a "back feed" scenario to a spill, thereby limiting the volume of any spill to the wells that are directly contributing to it.
- Manual valve sets would also be installed at all intersections of laterals to trunk lines, allowing isolation at the wells themselves.

SBP has also developed a GIS database that establishes real time, web-based maps for use by its operations team and first responder personnel. In addition, SBP has provided options in its trunk lines for automatic isolation based on low pressure switching devices once the system pressure exceeds 1400 psi. These valves would automatically isolate the pipeline under most line rupture circumstances. Based on these mitigation measures, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in measurable increases in runoff or impacts to surface waters.

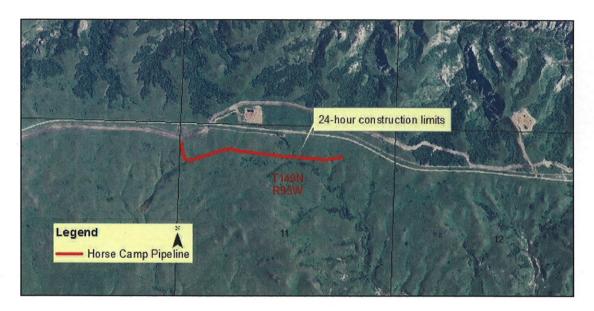


Figure 3, 24-hour Construction Limits Map

F. Wildlife

During the on-site survey, resources were evaluated using visual inspection and pedestrian transects across the site. In addition, a survey for eagles and eagle nests within 0.5 miles of the project disturbance area was conducted. This survey consisted of pedestrian transects focusing specifically on potential nesting sites within 0.5 miles of the project disturbance area, including cliffs and wooded draws. Wooded draws were observed both from the upland areas overlooking the draws and from bottomlands within the actual draws.

Some of the major wildlife species in this area are white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus), mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus), pronghorn (Antilocapra americana), red fox (Vulpes vulpes), coyote (Canis latrans), white-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus townsendii), black tailed prairie dog (Cynomys ludovicianus), ring-necked pheasant (Phasianus colchicus), sharp-tailed grouse (Tympanuchus phasianellus, and several waterfowl species.

During the pedestrian field surveys, migratory birds, raptors, big and small game species, non-game species, potential wildlife habitats, and and/or bird nests were identified if present. No wildlife species were observed during the field survey and no wildlife issues were documented.

SBP has committed to conducting nesting bird surveys if construction procedures take place during primary nesting season, in North Dakota, typically February 15th thru July 15th. Electrical lines will be placed underground to prevent possible bird strikes and to minimize visual impacts.

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This document has identified one previously prepared NEPA document, *Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC August 2010 EA and FONSI Saddle Butte Trunk Lines*, which adequately describes the environmental consequences of the newly proposed actions described herein, and meets the following NEPA Adequacy Criteria:

- 1. The proposed actions are substantially the same actions and at the sites specifically analyzed in the existing NEPA documents.
- 2. The range of alternatives is reasonable with respect to the current proposed actions in the existing NEPA documents, which appropriately considers and analyzes current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values.
- 3. The existing analysis and conclusions are adequate in the existing NEPA documents. The analysis is still valid in light of new studies and/or resource assessment information.
- 4. The methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA documents continues to be appropriate for the proposed actions.
- 5. The direct and indirect impacts of the proposed actions are unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA documents.
- 6. The cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the proposed actions are unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA documents.
- 7. A 30-day comment period involving public input and interagency review was used in the development of the existing NEPA documents.



IN REPLY REFER TO: DESCRM MC-208

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS Great Plains Regional Office 115 Fourth Avenue S.E., Suite 400 Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

JUL 3 0 2012

Elgin Crows Breast, THPO Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation 404 Frontage Road New Town, North Dakota 58763

Dear Mr. Crows Breast:

We have considered the potential effects on cultural resources of a gathering pipeline in Dunn County, North Dakota. Approximately 19.8 acres were intensively inventoried using a pedestrian methodology. Potential surface disturbances are not expected to exceed the area depicted in the enclosed report. No historic properties were located that appear to possess the quality of integrity and meet at least one of the criteria (36 C.F.R. § 60.4) for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. No properties were located which appear to qualify for protection under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. § 1996 [1994]).

As the surface management agency, and as provided for in 36 C.F.R. § 800.5 (2005), we have therefore reached a determination of **no historic properties affected** for this undertaking. Catalogued as **BIA** Case Number AAO-2028/FB/12, the proposed undertaking, location, and project dimensions are described in the following report:

Asbury, Sophia L., and Brian Ó Donnchadha

(2012) Horse Camp Extension Gathering Line: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Dunn County, North Dakota. KLJ Cultural Resources for Saddle Butte Pipeline, LLC, Durango, CO.

If your office concurs with this determination, consultation will be completed under the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations. We will adhere to the Standard Conditions of Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Carson N. Murdy, Regional Archaeologist, at (605) 226-7656.

Sincerel

Regional Directo

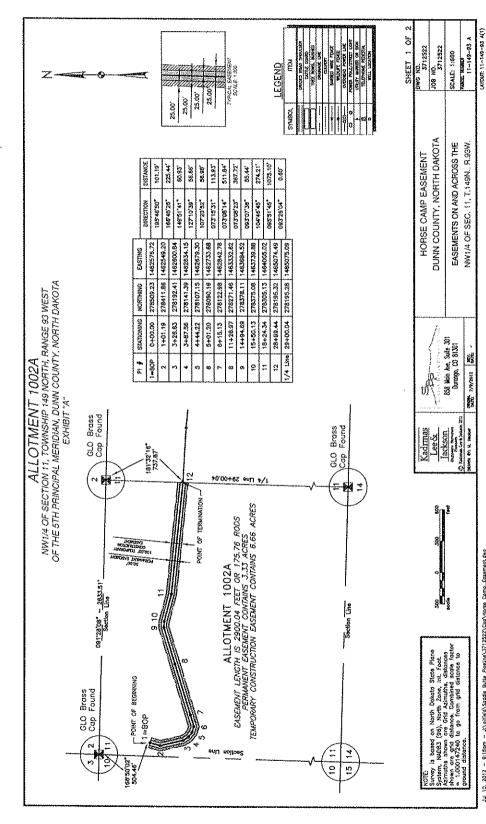
Enclosure

cc:

Chairman, Three Affiliated Tribes Superintendent, Fort Berthold Agency

Appendix A

Pipeline and Right-of-Way Easements



Jul 10, 2012 - 9:15am - 3:\earleid\Sadde Butte Pspeina\3712522\Cea\40re Comp_EashmenLd*9

ALLOTMENT 1002A

NW1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 149 NORTH, RANGE 93 WEST OF THE 5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DUNN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA FXHIRIT "A"

SADDLE BUTTE PIPELINE COMPANY HORSE CAMP EASEMENT

DESCRIPTION: PERMANENT EASEMENT SURVEY

A fifty (50) foot wide continual easement for utilities and pipelines of an oil and gas collection system over, under and across the Northwest Quarter (NW1/4) of Section 11. Township 149 North. Range 93 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Dunn County, State of North Dokoto, lying twenty-five (25) feet on each side of the following described line:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 11; thence on an azimuth of 186°50'02" a distance of 504.46 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING (1⇒BOP); thence on an azimuth of 195°46'50" a distance of 101.19 feet to a point (PI #2); thence on an azimuth of 186°45'26" a distance of 225.44 feet to a point (PI #3); thence on an azimuth of 146°51'41" a distance of 60.93 feet to a point (PI #4); thence on an azimuth of 107°20'52" a distance of 55.65 feet to a point (PI #5); thence on an azimuth of 107°20'52" a distance of 55.68 feet to a point (PI #6); thence on an azimuth of 073°15'31" a distance of 11.393 feet to a point (PI #7); thence on an azimuth of 073°08'14" a distance of 51.84 feet to a point (PI #8); thence on an azimuth of 093°07'36" a distance of 55.44 feet to a point (PI #10); thence on an azimuth of 093°07'36" a distance of 55.44 feet to a point (PI #10); thence on an azimuth of 095°51'45" a distance of 274.21 feet to a point (PI #11); thence on an azimuth of 095°51'45" a distance of 1075.10 feet to a point (PI #12); thence on an azimuth of 095°51'45" a distance of 1075.10 feet to a point (PI #12); thence on an azimuth of 181°32'16" a distance of 737.87 feet from the northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 11.

Covering in all 2900.04 feet or 175.76 rads. Said permanent easement contains 3.33 acres, more or less.

Together with a one hundred (100) foot wide temporary construction easement for utilities and pipelines of an oil and gas collection system over, under and across the Northwest Quarter (NW1/4) of Saction 11, Township 149 North, Range 93 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Dunn County. State of North Dakoto, lying fifly (50) feet on each side of the following described line:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of soid Section 11; thence on an azimuth of 166'50'02" a distance of 504.46 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING (1=60P); thence on an azimuth of 195'46'50" a distance of 101.19 feet to a point (PI #2); thence on an azimuth of 166'45'26" a distance of 225.44 feet to a point (PI #3); thence on an azimuth of 146'51'41" a distance of 50.93 feet to a point (PI #3); thence on an azimuth of 107'20'52" a distance of 55.65 feet to a point (PI #3); thence on an azimuth of 107'20'52" a distance of 55.68 feet to a point (PI #6); thence on an azimuth of 073'15'31" a distance of 113.93 feet to a point (PI #7); thence on an azimuth of 073'08'14" a distance of 511.84 feet to a point (PI #8); thence on an azimuth of 073'08'33" a distance of 357.72 feet to a point (PI #9); thence on an azimuth of 073'08'33" a distance of 355.44 feet to a point (PI #10); thence on an azimuth of 073'08'34" a distance of 1074'54'35" a distance of 274.21 feet to a point (PI #10); thence on an azimuth of 075'10'5'145" a distance of 1075'10 feet to a point (PI #12); thence on an azimuth of 095'51'45" a distance of 1075'10 feet to a point (PI #12); thence on an azimuth of 093'26'04" a distance of 0.60 feet to the POINT OF TERMINATION on the east line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 11. Said point is located on an azimuth of 181'32'16" a distance of 737.87 feet from the northeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 11.

Covering in all 2900.04 feet or 175.76 rads. Said temporary construction easement contains 6.66 acres, more or less.

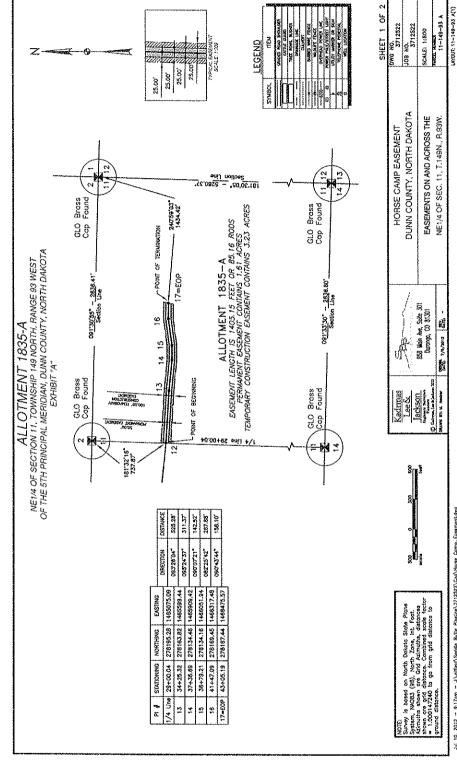
NOIES:

- 1. Survey is based on North Dakata State Plane System, NAD83 (96), North Zone, Int. Foot. Azimuths shown are Grid Azimuths, distances shown are grid distance. Combined scale factor ≈ 1.000147240 to go from grid distance to ground distance.
- 2. Descriptions and sketches of casements depicted herein are based on information obtained white conducting the survey for easement acquisition and on deeds supplied by the client, and DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE RESULTS OF A FULL BOUNDARY SURVEY.

MADE GISTON TO SORVEYOR ES 3758 P. 10-12 P. 10-17 P. 10-1

I, Myron J. Kadrmas, Registered Land Surveyor, N.D. RLS No. 3758, do hereby certify that the survey plat shown hereon was made by me, or under my direction, from notes made in the field, and the same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. The field survey was performed by Kirk J. Jorgenson on June 25, 2012.

7-10-12 Dote Myron J. Kadinas, Registered Land Surveyor N.D. RLS Not/3758



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ALLOTMENT 1835-A

NE1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 149 NORTH, RANGE 93 WEST OF THE 5TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN. DUNN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA FXHIRIT "A"

SADDLE BUTTE PIPELINE COMPANY HORSE CAMP EASEMENT

DESCRIPTION: PERMANENT EASEMENT SURVEY

A fifty (50) foot wide continual easement for utilities and pipalines of an oil and gas collection system over, under and across the Northeost Quarter (NET/4) of Section 11, Township 149 North, Ronge 93 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Dunn County, State of North Dokoto, lying twenty-five (25) feet on each side of the following described line:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 11; thence along the west line of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 11 on an azimuth of 181'32'16" a distance of 737.87 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence on an azimuth of 093'24'04" a distance of 525.28 feet to a point (P! #13); thence on an azimuth of 093'24'37' a distance of 311.37 feet to a point (P! #15); thence on an azimuth of 090'07'21" a distance of 142.52 feet to the point (P! #15); thence on an azimuth of 082'25'42" a distance of 142.52 feet to the point (P! #15); thence on an azimuth of 092'3'44" a distance of 155.10 feet to the POINT OF TERMINATION (P! #17"-EOP). Soid point is located on an azimuth of 240'59'03" a distance of 143.4.42 feet from the northeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 11.

Covering in all 1405.15 feet or 85.16 rads. Said permanent easement contains 1.61 acres, more or less.

Tagether with a one hundred (100) foot wide temporary construction easement for utilities and pipelines of an oil and gas collection system over, under and across the Northeast Quarter (NET/4) of Section 11, Township 149 North, Range 39 West of the 5th Principal Meridian, Dunn County, State of North Dakota, lying fifty (50) feet on each side of the following described line:

Commencing at the northwest corner of the Northaast Quarter of said Section 11; thence along the west line of the Northaast Quarter of said Section 11 on an azimuth of 181'32'16" a distance of 737.87 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence on an azimuth of 093'26'04" a distance of 525.28 feet to a point (PI #13); thence on an azimuth of 093'24'7' a distance of 311.37 feet to a point (PI #14); thence on an azimuth of 090'07'21" a distance of 11.37 feet to approach of 142.52 feet to the point (PI #15); thence on an azimuth of 082'25'42" a distance of 267.88 feet to a point (PI #16); thence on an azimuth of 093'3'44" a distance of 155.10 feet to the POINT OF TERMINATION (PI #17=EOP). Sold point is located on an azimuth of 240'59'03" a distance of 1434.42 feet from the northeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of sold Section 11.

Covering in all 1405.15 feet or 85.16 rods. Said temporary construction eosement contains 3.23 acres, more or less.

NOTES:

1. Survey is based on North Dokoto State Plane System, NAD83 (96), North Zone, Int. Foot. Azimuths shown are Grid Azimuths, distances shown are grid distance. Cambined scale factor = 1.000147240 to go from grid distance to ground distance.

2. Descriptions and sketches of easements depicted herein are based on information obtained while conducting the survey for cosament acquisition and on deeds supplied by the client, and DO NOT CONSTITUTE. THE RESULTS OF A FULL BOUNDARY SURVEY.

SUPERING SUP

I, Myron J. Kadrmas. Registered Land Surveyor, N.D. RLS No. 3758, do hereby certify that the survey plot shown hereon was made by me, or under my direction, from notes made in the field, and the same is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. The field survey was performed by Kirk J. Jorgenson on June 25, 2012.

7-10-12 Date Myron J. Castros. Myron J. Kodrinos, Registered Lond Surveyor N.D. RLS Nd. 3758